

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by

Intelligencer Publishing Co.,

25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

JOHN FREW, Pres. and Bus. Manager.

Terms: Per Year, by Mail, in Advance,

Postage Prepaid.

Daily (6 Days Per Week) 1 Year—\$5.20

Daily, Six Months—2.80

Daily, Three Months—1.50

Daily, Two Days Per Week—2.00

Daily, One Month—1.00

Weekly, Six Months—1.00

Weekly, Six Months—1.00

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered

by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent

towns at 10 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE

DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so

by sending in their orders to the

Intelligencer office on postal cards or

otherwise. They will be punctually

served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices

10 cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important

news solicited from every part of the

surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be re-

turned unless accompanied by sufficient

postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its

several editions, is entered in the Post-

office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-

class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Editorial Rooms—523; Counting Room—522

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, JULY 29, 1899.

Persons leaving the city can have

the Intelligencer mailed to them at

any address, by ordering it at this

office, in person or by letter. Terms

10 cents per copy. Address can be

changed as often as desired.

Murder of President Heureaux.

While the assassination of the president

of San Domingo was a cowardly

affair, as such murders always are, it

is plainly apparent, from a review of

his career since 1882, that he brought

his fate upon himself. During this

period of seventeen years he has been a

president of the republic only in name—

despotic, adventurous and ambitious,

and no one dared to oppose him. Con-

trary to the spirit of a republican form

of government, he was elected Presi-

dent four times. During that long

period, and following out the prevail-

ing tendency in some of the southern

republics, the history of San Domingo

has been one fraught with internal

disturbances and insurrections due to

his despotic rule. It is remarkable that

Heureaux did not long ago suffer the

consequences of his misdoings.

President Heureaux was a born con-

querer, and always used force, using

the means of assassination when op-

ponents became troublesome. The Wash-

ington Star, in commenting on the tra-

gedy, notes an incident which fully il-

lustrates the real nature of the victim

of the murderer, as follows:

On one occasion, when Castillo, a min-

ister of war, showed signs of organizing a

rebellion, Heureaux sent word to Jose

Estay, governor of the province in which

the minister was operating, commanding

him to kill Castillo. Estay hesitated at this

order, but his son shot at the president

himself. Heureaux then killed Castillo's

son. Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

son, Heureaux, though killed Castillo's

MORE DEMOCRATIC NONSENSE.

A Tin Trade Journal Shows Wherein

the Wheeling Register Doesn't

Know History.

The following editorial in the current

issue of Tin and Terne, of Pittsburgh,

will be appreciated in view of some re-

cent remarks by the Register of this

city, on the subject of the tin plate

industry:

"It has been necessary from time to

time to call attention in these columns

to the nonsense which is fed to the pub-

lic by the Democratic press in reference

to the tin plate industry. There can be

no objection to the Democratic press

proving in a logical way whatever it

has a mind to, and then inventing in

as strong terms as it can find against

the protective principle and the tin and

brass which have developed the indus-

tries of the country and are giving

employment, at good wages, to the

workmen. It is a wholesale disre-

gard of facts which are as well estab-

lished as the signing of the Declara-

tion of Independence or the existence

of the Washington monument should

not be passed unnoticed.

In a paper published in Wheeling, W.

Va., and called the Register, there is

under date of July 13, an editorial in

which an effort is made to prove that

the Wilson law, and not the McKinley

law, is responsible for the existence of

the tin plate industry in the United

States. It denies the existence of the

tin plate industry prior to the reduc-

tion in duty made by the Wilson bill,

when the government statistics show

that up to the date when the Wilson

law became effective, there were pro-

duced in this country 301,953,021 pounds

of tin and terne plate, and this is a

fact about which there can be no ques-

tion or doubt whatever.

The statement is made in this wholly

misleading editorial that the Wilson

bill reduced the tariff on tin plate to 1

cent a pound, when the fact is the

Wilson duty was 12 cents a pound.

The statement is also made in this

statement that to either unblinking

front or inexcusable carelessness,

and it is claimed that the tin plate

industry was established here by this

reduction in duty, and the taking off

of the duty on pig tin.

As to the Wilson tin plate duty, it

was partly protective. The industry

had made such advances under the Mc-

Kinley law that methods had been im-

proved, skill acquired, and costly ex-

periments made, so that a reduction in

the original rate was not incompatible

with the survival of the industry. As

it was, wages were reduced materially.

The Register's garbled extract did

not place the Intelligencer in a proper

position. The Register did not desire

to do that, although our neighbor

doesn't believe in "Pecksniffian jour-

nalism," and would blush to misrep-

resent anybody. If it had forgotten for

the moment that it wasn't a Pecksniff,

it would have shown its readers that

the Intelligencer's comments discred-

ited the report, but pointed out that a

man in General Alger's position would

hardly permit an assault, in his name,

upon the President who had paid him a

graceful tribute in accepting his resig-

nation. It would have quoted, with the

garbled extracts, the following closing

paragraph of the Intelligencer's article,

which, taken with the Register's com-

ments, demonstrates the "Pecksniff" in

the case:

It is hard to believe that Secretary Alger

would sell himself by such self-cen-

suredness and believe he has been mis-

quoting. Certainly no benefit can come to the Demo-

cratic cause by the President McKin-

ley, by exploiting this alleged boast. The

public is able to judge between the man

who boasts that he is, and the man who

boasts of it. Surely Secretary Alger knew

this.

The Register further declares that,

when the Intelligencer said "Secretary

Alger is represented as opening up with

the statement that 'The American peo-

ple shall see who is the greater and

more benevolent man—William McKin-

ley or I,' 'grossly misrepresented Al-

ger." Granting that these were not the

words used by Alger, the fact, as the

Register says, that they were the "sar-

casmatic comments of the reporter," goes

to show the interview was so construed

in its meaning, which served the par-

tisan intent of the entire article, the

statements in which have already been

shown to be inaccurate by others well

placed.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch, in a

lengthy article on industrial conditions

in and about that city, shows that there

is work for all idle men; that there is

no need for the laborers to seek em-

ployment; that employers are seeking

the men, and that there is no industry

that does not need skilled and unskil-

led workers. Metal workers are being

offered bonuses. The supply of labor does

not meet the demand. This is true in

the mine districts, as well as in the

factories. It would be a good time for

Mr. Bryan to take a tour of our manu-

facturing centres. He would be given

an opportunity to see with his own eyes

that General Prosperity, whose location

he was so solicitous about some time

since, has his headquarters in very

many places. He isn't paying his hands

in fifty cent dollars.

The New York Journal's sensational

story to the effect that General Otis

may be court-martialed on charges

made by General Lawton and Mac-

Arthur of inefficiency, is probably not

well founded. Time will develop

whether it is true or not, but it savors

very much of sensational journalism.

The New York Journal is scarcely the

source that would be selected for the

original circulation of such a serious

story. It does not correspond with pre-

vious statements from official sources

concerning the intentions regarding

General Otis, notwithstanding he has

been the subject of criticisms among

army officers.

The Georgia supreme court has ren-

dered a decision which it is feared will

encourage lynching in that state,

rather than suppress it, and two of the

Judges dissented for that reason. The

court decides upon three points, any

one of which if lacking in the trial of a

criminal charged with assault, would

release the prisoner. Then would come

the result usually expected in Georgia

in such an event.

Chamberlain is defiant, and there may

yet be war in the Transvaal. He de-

clares the cabinet is perfectly satisfied

that the grievances of the Outlanders

are just, and that it is bound to see

that matters are adjusted.

Silencing a Voluble Barber.

Frequent Journal: "Your hair is get-

ting thin, sir," said the local barber to

a customer yesterday afternoon.

"Yes," replied the gentleman address-

ed, "I've been treating it with anti-fat.

I never liked that hair."

"But you really should put something on

it," persisted the tonorial artist, in a

most earnest manner.

"I do every morning," returned the

customer.

"May I ask what?" inquired the bar-

ber.

"My hat," said the patron. There-

after was silence.

BUSINESS Men's Dinner daily at the

Grand Central Hotel. Commutation

tickets at reduced rates. Try us.

KOA BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A temperance lecture is naturally a

dry discourse.

The fashionable lawns are now being

with a law mowed.

The muffled drum might be appropri-

ately called a dead beat.

Competitors in a bicycle race should

wear fast-colored hose.

When two women have different

views they consider each other peculiar.

The safest way to pass counterfeit